

THE HERALD.

JOHN P. HARRINGTON, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1885.



1. William C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy; 2. William F. Vilas, Postmaster-General; 3. Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Treasury; 4. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Secretary of the Interior; 5. William C. Endicott, Secretary of War; 6. Augustus H. Garland, Attorney-General; 7. Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State.

The New Cabinet.

We take particular pleasure in presenting our readers with faithful portraits of President Cleveland's advisers, the heads of the Executive departments at Washington, in one group, with accompanying brief sketches of these eminent persons.

THOMAS F. BAYARD.

Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware, is the first in the list, as Secretary of State. He was born in the State of which he is an honored son, October 29, 1828. His early ambition was for a mercantile career, but he was persuaded to read law, and in 1851, was appointed to the Bar. In 1853 he was appointed by President Pierce, United States District Attorney, but soon resigned the office. He succeeded his father as United States Senator, in March, 1859, was re-elected in 1865, and again in 1881. As a member of the Electoral Commission, after the disputed election of 1876, he voted, with the unsuccessful secession. Secretary Bayard has been strongly supported for nomination to the Presidency.

DANIEL MANNING.

Daniel Manning, of New York, Secretary of the Treasury, was born in Albany, New York, about forty-seven years ago. His parents were extremely poor, and at an early age he was employed in the office of the Albany Argus. Rising step by step he became compositor in that journal, then a reporter and editor, and is now President of the company owning it. Mr. Manning is an intimate friend of Samuel J. Tilden and President Cleveland. He has been twice married, the second time recently, and has two children by his first wife, a son and daughter.

WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT.

The new Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts, was born at Salem in the Bay State, where he now resides, in the year 1837. He was educated at Salem and Harvard College. After his graduation, in 1857, he entered the Harvard Law School, and having completed the course of lectures read law in the office of an eminent firm. He was admitted to the Bar in 1859, and rose to eminence in his profession. In 1873 he was appointed by Governor Washburn, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. His health being bad, he resigned this office in 1882, and subsequently spent considerable time in travel. Before 1880 he was a member of the Whig party. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the Governorship of Massachusetts last fall.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

The responsibilities of the head of the Navy Department have been assumed by William C. Whitney, of New York, who was born at Conway, Massachusetts, in 1839. He received a superior education, including the full course at Yale College. After graduation he entered the Law class at Harvard, and graduated there in 1865. He removed to New York City, where he continues the practice of his profession. He has been an active member of the Democratic party. As Corporation Counsel of New York, seven years, he manifested great ability and usefulness. He is rich and the son-in-law of Senator Payne of Ohio. As Secretary of the Navy he will find ample scope for his industry and capability.

LUCIUS Q. LAMAR.

Mississippi is represented in the Cabinet by L. Q. C. Lamar, who is a Georgian by birth. He received an academic education, read law and was admitted to the Bar. In 1849 he became a professor of mathematics at the State University, Oxford, Mississippi. Returning to Georgia he practiced law at Covington in that State, and began his career as a statesman by serving one term in its Legislature. He returned to Mississippi in 1854, was elected to the Thirty-fifth Congress and the next; resigned when his State seceded and became a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Confederate Army. He was sent to St. Petersburg by the Government at Richmond, in 1863. After the war he resumed teaching at the University of Mississippi, and while Professor of law in that institution was elected to the Forty-third Congress. He took his seat as Senator March 3, 1875, and was elected the second time, for the term ending March 3, 1889, in 1882.

WILLIAM F. VILAS.

Postmaster-General Vilas, of Wisconsin, was born at Chelsea, Vermont, in 1840. When eleven years of age he removed to Wisconsin, where he was liberally educated. He graduated from

the Law School at Albany, New York, in 1860, and was admitted to the Bar of the Empire State. He began practice in Wisconsin, in the same year. Entering the Volunteer service as Captain he rose to be Lieutenant-Colonel during the war, but resigned his commission, and recommenced the practice of the law, January 1, 1864. He resumed the nomination for Governor in 1870. At the Democratic Convention of last year he was permanent Chairman, and thus became known to the nation.

AUGUSTUS H. GARLAND.

Augustus H. Garland, of Arkansas, is the new Attorney-General. He was born in Tipton, county, Tennessee, June 11, 1832. When he was a year old his parents removed to Arkansas. He received a Catholic education at Bardonia, Kentucky, where he also began the study of law. In 1853 he was admitted to practice at Washington, Arkansas, and three years after removed to Little Rock, the capital of the State, which is still his residence. His admission as an attorney of the Supreme Court of the United States took place in 1880. After opposing the secession of his State as long as he could, he gave his best support to the Confederate cause, and was elected a Representative and afterwards a Senator to the Congress at Richmond. In 1865 he applied for permission to practice in the United States Supreme Court, without taking "the ironclad oath." The result was a legal controversy not finally settled until December, 1867, when it was decided in his favor. While the case was depending he was refused admission to the United States Senate, to which he had been elected by the Legislature of Arkansas. Mr. Garland was elected Governor of Arkansas in 1874. In March, 1877 he took his seat in the Senate at Washington. He was re-elected for the term beginning in March, 1881.

"STARS" IS NO SLUR.

The words of "Rural" should be heeded.

The difficulty in Afghanistan between England and Russia seems to admit of amicable adjustment.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND rises early and shaves himself. Dudley Warner's aspiring young man might take notice.

The Owensboro Tri-Weekly-Inquirer has enlarged to seven columns a page. It is a rarely neat and high-toned paper.

They say, the Vice-President's wife was opposed to Mrs. McDonald's husband's being made a member of the Cabinet.

A GENERAL STRIKE by the employees of the Missouri Pacific railroad company last week was ended by the railroad officials' acceding to the demands of the strikers.

The name of Hon. H. D. McHenry is mentioned in connection with the place of First Assistant Postmaster-General. He is the best man for the place that we know of.

LOUISVILLE has closed her gambling-houses, which were spreading their pernicious influence to an alarming extent. Mayor Reed is already talked of as a reform candidate for the gubernatorial position.

ROBERTSON and Willis, Kentucky Congressmen, came near having a fight in Washington last week, about the plan of dispensing Kentucky patronage. The former "cussed" the latter. Tom is still the Child of Destiny.

"MEMORABILIA" sentence, "In a magnificent city with streets paved and polished in the most approved modern style, where cattle crowd a thousand hills," manifestly contains a first-water inconsistency. Cattle do not make it a regular business to crowd hills in a magnificent city; nor are ungigantic cities in the habit of possessing a 1,000 hills. Perhaps he meant a "thousand stills" or, "Where stills crowd a thousand cattle," would be better.

The fight for the Commissioner-ship of Internal Revenue is bitter between the Protection and Low Tariff factions of the Democratic party. Carlisle, Beck and others want Thompson appointed, and Randall and gang want a protectionist. It is said that Randall is scheming to get in a man that is opposed to the taxation of whisky and tobacco, so that possibly the protective tariff duties may be increased. Cleveland seems to be a low tariff man, and will probably not favor Mr. Randall. Manning strongly objects to Thompson's being chosen, because he believes he is not the right man for the place. The Cabinet, it is said, have no personal objections to Mr. Thompson. Really, we believe they have; and why not? Mr. Thompson's private record will not bear close scrutiny, nor moral sanction; he may be clever and personally agreeable, but he has violated the most important law of society.

A cunning Hartford lawyer is accredited with having once remarked, "Why, let's all get religion, it doesn't cost anything." Which? Are chickens, choice flour, turkeys,

and new bonnets on the free list? Nay, not so. Then, more low, neither is religion. But another discoverer of this assertion, more and most pertinent, is implied in the following condition: If religion didn't cost anything, every man, woman, and child in Ohio county would be full of it, overflowing; the hum of prayer daily would exceed in volume the industrial din of a metropolis; sinners would have scarce as sinners as now. If religion were worthless, it were naught. The best part of the Christian faith is that it enjoins self-sacrifice, fraternal feelings, bestowment of thus, despotism of manumission, community of interests. Religion does cost something, like education, like civilization, asylums, progress, passable ways, comfortable houses. Precisely for this reason, we incline and dare to guess, is our shine not so orthodox as becoming. Peterpence and Charon's obol deter us more than paralytic joys attract or nether horrors frighten. The penny and obol deter, though the golden streets are in distant prospect. So does the cost of good roads prevent our enjoyment of them, though their advantages are patent. We want prosperity, and we want a hereafter of bliss, but the fact that taxation is necessary for either will, it seems, but we hope and pray not, preclude our attainment of them.

Miscellany.

Lucius Quintus Curtius Lamar is certainly the noblest Roman of them all. *Elizabethan News.*

A handsome woman pleases the eye, but a good woman pleases the heart. The one is a jewel, and the other a treasure. *Empire Magazine.*

Mr. Beecher says, "Heaven is a place of restless activity." Mr. Beecher has made a mistake. It is in the other place that the floor is kept hot. *Pulsano.*

An old doctor said that people who were prompt in their payments always recovered from their sickness, as they were good customers, and physicians could not afford to lose them. *Jobber.*

When we desire to be informed, 'tis good to contest with men above ourselves; but, to confirm and establish our opinions, 'tis best to argue with judgments below our own, that frequent spoils and victories over an esteem and confirmed opinion of our own. *St. Thomas Aquinas.*

Christianity, if it means anything, means sixteen ounces to the pound, three feet to the yard, a just weight and a just measure. It means honesty in all dealings, purity in all conversation, a charity as broad as the race, unflinching integrity, sympathy, and humanity to man. With these there can be no compromise. *Jump-Umms.*

Dean Swift was once solicited to preach a sermon for the benefit of the poor. When the time arrived, he arose and selected his text: "He who giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." "Now," said he, "my brethren, if you are satisfied with the security down with the dust." He then took his seat, and there was an enormous collection.

Law is like fire; since those who meddle with it may chance to burn their fingers. It is like a pocket with a hole in it; and those who risk their money therein are liable to lose it. It is a lance; dangerous in the hands of the ignorant, doubtful in the hands of an adept. Law is like a sieve; you may see through it, but you will get considerably reduced before you get through it. *The Trumpet.*

The country would like to know how the Northern bloody-shirt wags feel over the treatment of the Liberty Bell at New Orleans. The venerable relic is covered almost every day with fresh garlands of flowers, and is receiving more attention than it ever received in Philadelphia. This is the meanest thing the South has ever done to the North. To be consistent with the record, as understood by the North, the hot-headed Southerners should have formed a procession daily and filed by the bell, spitting on it for the better expression of their contempt for local emblems. *Owensboro Inquirer.*

A Methodist minister once started a church in a young Western town, but for want of pecuniary support was soon obliged to abandon it. His farewell sermon to the lukewarm brethren was characterized by more heat than elegance. He ended thus: "At the last day the Lord will say to St. Peter, 'Where is your flock?' and St. Peter will answer, 'Here, Lord.' He will say to Calvin, 'And where are your sheep?' and Calvin will reply, 'Here, Lord.' And so all the shepherds can answer. But when the shepherds will say, 'Where are your sheep?' how will you feel when I am compelled to reply, 'Lord, I haven't any; mine were all hogs?' *Harper's Bazar.*

When we no longer look at an organic being as a savage looks at a ship, as something wholly beyond his comprehension, when we regard every production of nature as one which has had a long history; when we contemplate every complex structure and instinct as the summing up of many contrivances, each useful to the possessor, in the same way as any great mechanical invention is the summing

up of the labor, the experience, the will doubtless fall to one of them, but reason, and even the blunders of no one can tell now which will be the numerous workmen; when we have viewed each organic being, how far more interesting, I speak from experience, does the study of natural history become? *Charles Darwin.*

Once on a time, a notion was started, that if all the people in the world should stand at once, it might be heard in the moon. So the projectors agreed it should be done in just ten years. Some thousand shiploads of drummers were distributed to the scholars and other great folks of all the different nations. For a year or two, nothing was talked about but the awful noise that was to be made on the great occasion. When the time came everybody had his ears wide open, to hear the universal ejaculation, of Boo, the word agreed upon, that nobody spoke except a deaf man in one of the Fiji Islands, and a woman in Pekin, so that the world was never so still since the creation. *The Antislavery.*

A people homogeneous, a people which had to constitute itself in modern age, an epoch of expansion, and which has given to itself institutions entirely fitted for such an age and epoch, and which suit it perfectly, such is the people of the United States. The political and social problem, then, we must surely allow that they solve successfully. There remains, I know, the human problem; also the solution of that problem is to be considered; but I shall come to that hereafter. My point at present is, that politically and socially, the United States are a community living in a natural condition, and conscious of living in a natural condition. And being in this healthy case, and having this healthy consciousness, the community there uses its understanding with the soundness of health; it in general sees its political and social concerns straight, and sees them clear. *Matthew Arnold.*

If you will reflect that in order to call in and redeem the greenbacks the government would have to first raise money by taxes or by what is in the long run the same thing, by sales of bonds, you will see that the greenback is simply a certificate that the government has actually spent and destroyed that much property; and that, as before said, it represents, not value existing, but value extinct, which is nothing.

You will see by this the extraordinary hallucination of those people who cry out for "more greenbacks." In a time of war, when the expenditures of the government enormously exceeded the largest sum it could raise from taxes, it was authorized to borrow money. It borrowed, many hundreds of millions, upon bonds, or obligations promising to repay the lenders at a stipulated rate. This was perfectly legitimate and honest. But, by a singular blunder, the government also chose to borrow money by a forced loan from its citizens, for which it gave, not interest-bearing bonds, but notes promising to pay, but neither stipulating time of repayment, nor granting interest for the use of the money. Such a note, made by an individual, would be void; made by the government, it was tolerated, on the express ground that the government needed vast sums for its current expenditures, and must get money where and in whatever way it could.

But circumstances have changed. The taxes now equal the expenditures, and there is a large annual surplus. How then can we have "more greenbacks"? On what excuse, in what way, for what purpose, can the government borrow money? What shall it do with the money for which it is to issue "more greenbacks"? The "more greenback" people seem to have perceived this dilemma, and to meet it they have begun to urge a great system of "public works"—canals, railroads, and other costly improvements. But if we are to run in debt for these, surely it is better to do so honestly, by selling our bonds, than dishonestly, by increasing the amount of a forced loan which ought long ago to have been paid out of the surplus revenue, instead of redeeming bonds not yet due. *Charles Nordhoff.*

The Soranable for Office.

Hon. Henry D. McHenry, of Hartford, passed through the city this morning on his return from Washington City, where he has been for several weeks. As Mr. McHenry is a member of the National Democratic Committee and has enjoyed the opportunity of gaining acquaintance with the inner workings of the new administration as any one man could, his opinions and observations bear considerable weight.

"The first thing I wish to say is that there has been a great mistake made about the number of office-seekers in Washington," said Mr. McHenry yesterday to a reporter.

"There are not so many as reports would lead one to believe. Several responsible persons told me that there was a far greater number of office-seekers in the Capital just after the election of Garfield than there is now. Of course, there are several indications there, and in a certain way they are working for appointments, but the idea that there is a post and Jane, so to speak, among the aspirants, is a very erroneous one. The city is gay and lively, and so far, Washington society is very much pleased with the change of administration.

"Kentucky appointments? Oh! it is hard to tell any thing about them. Nobody knows much about the subject. Not even the appointing powers themselves have made up their mind as yet. The choices are yet to be made. The first appointment that will be in the State will be the position of District Attorney. The term of George M. Thomas, the present incumbent, expires in May next, and his successor will in all probability be appointed this month or in April at the latest. For the position the fight wages hottest between J. C. Wickliffe, of Bardonia, and W. B. Fleming, of this City. The office

will doubtless fall to one of them, but reason, and even the blunders of no one can tell now which will be the numerous workmen; when we have viewed each organic being, how far more interesting, I speak from experience, does the study of natural history become? *Charles Darwin.*

What I assumed, and still maintain, is, that he was an undemocratic and monarchial. This is to new charge laid on him, Madison, the inflexible Helvidius, who "buckled on the armor with Hamilton," to persuade the States to adopt the Constitution, who with his bewitching kindness disarmed the Federalists were largely indebted, became alarmed at his efforts to convert the government of the United States into a monarchy like Great Britain, and in five classic letters scrutinized the doctrine of the great Partisans with an acuteness of intellect never surpassed and with a degree of severity wholly unlike the man. As a matter of fact this monarchial Federalist by his influence committed Washington's administration to a policy so unpopular and unloving, it was with difficulty they kept Washington from resigning.

No one denies that Hamilton was great and possibly, for all I know, right; but on Federalist denies that his plan, which was "admirable by all and supported by none," was pure monarchy. I say, though I am a Democrat to the core, for all I know he was right. Who can tell? It has been said, "Riches are power and poverty is slavery all over the earth, and one sort of government is no better nor worse than another."

We have seen the proudest, freest, republics rise and then from that fall meridian tumble down to wretchedness, just as the used absolute despotism. This argues that what is the best form of government is still undetermined and must be left to future nations to determine. That in all forms of government sovereignty must be lodged somewhere, is an axiom in the philosophy, to which no sage has ever yet produced a single dissent. But where? is a problem in political science which has engrossed statesmen from Noah to Bismarck, from the Judges to Cleveland. Whether that power should be vested in an inherent king, in representatives, or in the people, is a question which has threatened its way through the long weary centuries from Nineveh to New York, convulsing almost every nation in perished wars, making Socrates an autocrat, Themistocles a democrat, and antagonizing Hamilton and Jefferson in Washington's council.

I should like to look into the School-boy's disorganizing statistics, if space permitted. But to say the least, his reflection upon Southern patriotism in the colonial struggle for independence is an instance of unblinking blind rage, which unmasks his talk about patriotism. If treason can be in a republic, this turning upon one's own native land and heaping contumely upon it is treacherous treason in its most damning sense. Like an immortal snubbing the sweet mother that gave him birth, he turns upon his own Southland and drives his dagger to its very hilt, and as if that did not satisfy, further prates about the traitors of '61. Treason! A war echo that reverberates only in the hearts of fools and demagogues. Traitors, the—! Talk about almost half of the population of a country being traitors, especially in a country where a loyal North was the hot-bed of slavery and secession, the birth-place of Blue Laws, which whipped the Quakers, drowned its widows, and actually roasted its negroes! Treason, indeed! My young friend, that is a word seldom used by good and brave men. Who says they were traitors? Does England, Europe, the world? Lord Weymouth, commander of the great English army, said a few days ago, that Lee was one of the only two heroes he ever personally knew. There is a marked distinction between rebellion or secession and what you might call treason. Dare you call Washington a traitor? and yet he was a rebel of the deepest dye.

Whether the South was right in the main I do not know, but rebellion is the price of liberty. It is the cloud that has lighted every nation to independence that ever won her freedom. That overmastering genius, Confucius, who lived 550 years before Christ, whose principles are practiced by 500,000,000 of people, admitted that the redress of wrong was rebellion. His pupil, Mencius, taught an inherent right to rebel against injustice. While we deplore the act of Brutus, Cassius and their co-conspirators, if Mark Anthony had not read Caesar's will to Rome, even they would not have been branded traitors. Were Hamlet and his sons, who rebelled against Navor, traitors? If so God prospers the traitor, and magnanimous Babylon stood a glittering monument of his love for hundreds of years, to fall at last by the hands of Zogruus, a traitor indeed, if you know what that means.

Right or wrong, the South fought for principles, actuated by as patriotic motives as ever emboldened and immortalized a cause. By the mere chances of war she lost, and nothing but a breathing mass of prejudice, ignorance, or a blatant demagogue who would play upon man's worst passions, ever bore the charge of treason to her heroic sons, thousands of whom are sleeping the sleep of civility in glorious graves. I deplore that narrow soul that can see good only in success, but only in failure; that can see heroism only in the victor, and treason only in the vanquished. It is a soul lost in a human frame, and would absolutely rattle in a mustard

We were in Grayson county a few days ago—our neighboring county—a county with soil akin to the soil of our own county, and we find that the production of tobacco as well as the cereals has been very largely increased there in the last few years, leaving us far behind. This is attributable to the fact that the sale and use of fertilizers have become enormous. It is a fact that more ear-loads were used in that county last year than wagon-loads here, and the benefits are seen in the large crops of tobacco, corn and wheat produced there.

We drop these thoughts that farmers may investigate for themselves as to the pay and propriety of such investments. *RURAL.*

For His Southland.

Rural Notes.

So long as I do not contravene stern facts in history, I am indifferent to the mere opinions of Ridpath, Goodrich, and even if not to profane their juvenile disciple, the not-to-be-forgotten of this county, who do not rank high as political historians.

The point to which "Schoolboy" should have addressed and confined himself, so far as "Snags" is involved in the controversy, is, Was Hamilton monarchial? and should not have wandered away to what Lafayette and the world said, for this does no credit to him, in the comparisons as he denounces not only the plan adopted but even Patterson's saying it was "hog still with a little change of hash."

No one denies that Hamilton was great and possibly, for all I know, right; but on Federalist denies that his plan, which was "admirable by all and supported by none," was pure monarchy. I say, though I am a Democrat to the core, for all I know he was right. Who can tell? It has been said, "Riches are power and poverty is slavery all over the earth, and one sort of government is no better nor worse than another."

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It is a novel proposition: But, Hunter, for whose birth-place seven cities warred, damned his blood with blindness to Trojan valor. *Stevens.*

Three Stars Investigated.

In the last issue of the HERALD a person writing above the three stars, in his great zeal and enthusiasm for the progress of our town, says a few things not need, as I find it, some notice. I do not know who he is; nor do I care. There is one of two things about him: First, Though he may have lived in a magnificent city with streets paved and polished in the most approved modern style, where cattle crowd a thousand hills, and mud is unknown, just as soon as he learned that on the banks of Rough creek, surrounded with dark, damp and deadly bottoms, where the people were reposing in the delicious embrace of lethargy and stupor, where food was without bottom, while all the counties around were blooming as the rose, that in this miserable place, with the drawbacks indicated, and a thousand more, there was a little town so old that it had nearly died of old age, he left his splendid home and its many attractions and came here to arouse us from our Rip-Van-Winkle sleep and infuse new life into us, all at the sacrifice of his abandoned splendors and comforts; if this be not true, then, in the second place, He has always lived here and is endeavoring to imitate that notorious character in Egyptian history, Ismail Pasha. He had been educated in Paris, and his ambition was to Europeanize Egypt and make Cairo the Paris of the East. To accomplish this, he borrowed millions of money at the most exorbitant rates of interest. This money was expended in building turpikes, at the ends of which were erected magnificent palaces, and Cairo received touches of polish and splendor such as Egypt had not witnessed since Alexander gave the fulminating torches to the city that still bears his name. The interest on these vast sums caused the trouble that has cost England her best General, and the end is not yet. I hope Three Stars is not this ambitious.

It is true we need more energy, but we will come to it by and by. But we must crawl before we walk, or we will get many a fall, and perseverance never learn to walk. Some towns are so situated geographically that they can never be places of note, and it is not from a want of energy on the part of the people. Hartford has business, enterprising men, and they will build her up as fast as she will bear. What is gained by a mushroom prosperity that will fade in a day? Hartford can never be a big town. Why not? A thousand reasons could be assigned, and I shall give only a few. Owensboro is only 28 miles away, at the terminus of a railroad, on the banks of the most beautiful river in the world, surrounded by a soil that will produce twice as much as ours. Another reason is, this is a bad place for a town, there being several months in the year that we are surrounded by water, with the exception of a small salient leading out into the posted and used scarcely settle I part of the county. Still another reason is, that the railroad thought we were not worth coming after and actually made a creek in the road in order to miss us a few miles, so all the southern section of the county go to points on the railroad to do their trading instead of coming to Hartford, because they can buy cheaper and sell higher there than here, and there are as intelligent men there as in Hartford or anywhere else.

But I must stop for fear all our people will leave town and never ever come to it. Here we have Three Stars trotting in English and Latin what a miserable town and inert people we have, and here I am showing it can never be a big place. I want it understood, I do not oppose turpikes, railroads, steamboats, etc., but I do protest against being abused and belittled, as Three Stars does. I claim that this is a noble generous people, and that we possess ordinary intelligence and the usual amount of energy and enterprise. We are doing very well, and I am opposed to the town's, as a town, taking any stock in turpikes at this time. Why? We have just built a good college build-

ing which is unpaid for, and we have seven planks going to ruin for want of repair. I am in favor of extending these walks to every one that pays taxes, or moving these living off the walks up to them. It is unfair, unjust and contrary to every sense of justice to build a walk to one man's door, and leave another to wade through mud. What do you think of this proposition? I suggest that we lay for the college, repair and extend the side walks, and then look for some other method of improvement we are able to pay for.

Now, I do not want to be spoken of as mud for any except a pig wallow. I fear that too many of us are mudd for any heaven at all, but we do not care to be told so. I will submit one other stubborn fact, that all will agree to: Too many enterprises are started and abandoned, for the public good, but for private interests. I do not mean for this to be any one in particular, but all in general. *Anti-Slavery*, and it does not matter who I am; but if I have dealt fairly with questions, I have done all I promised myself in the beginning. When three stars shines appear. Then prepare to shed a tear. For your faults will then appear. And words you don't want to hear. I have endeavored to write honestly, but *Anti-Slavery* is not. But I submit to the verdict of a candid public my notions above given. I now forever drop the subject. *MEMORABILIA.*

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the most skillful imitations. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., INC., NEW YORK.

FREE TO ALL

Send us your name and address, and we will send you a copy of our new book, "The History of the United States," free of charge. This book is a masterpiece of history, and is worth every cent. It is the best book of the kind ever published, and is a must for every library. Send us your name and address, and we will send you a copy of our new book, "The History of the United States," free of charge.

THE HERALD
AND THE
Weekly Courier-Journal

One year for \$2.50. Two papers for 100¢ more than one. Send us \$2.50 and receive your home paper and the Courier-Journal, the best, whitest, and most reliable Family Weekly in the country.

PATENTS

Obtained, and all Patent Business attended to for Moderate Fees. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and we make no charge unless Patent is secured. We refer, to the Postmaster, the Sup't of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or country, write to: C. A. SNOW & CO., 317 Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1885.

OUR AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to receive subscriptions and renewals, advertising in the HERALD, orders for job work, etc., etc.:

- WILL COOPER, Cincinnati.
- R. F. FIELDS, Buford.
- JNO. T. SMITH, Jr., Fordsville.
- S. P. BENNETT, Cevalco.
- DR. G. R. SANDERS, Cevalco.
- WILLIAM M. V. HAYNESVILLE.
- J. B. HOCKER, Sutton.
- T. C. FLOYD, Whitesville.
- HON. R. P. HOCKER, Beaver Dam.
- W. A. GUNSON, Caneyville.
- C. H. F. BEAN, Point Pleasant.
- REID, HADEN & Co., Rockport, Ky.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce JESSE S. WILLIAMS as a candidate to represent Ohio county in the next Legislature of Kentucky. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

PERSONALS.

Mr. John R. Collins, of Central City, was in town several days last week.

Jas. H. Anderson, of the Bazar, returned from Caneyville last week.

Mr. W. E. Roberts, photographer, is at McHenry this week with his picture tent.

Mr. Sam B. Bishop, of Central City, was visiting friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Katie Combs returned from a visit to relatives in Christian county last Friday.

Miss Jessie Hall is visiting relatives in McHenry. She will be absent for some time.

Mr. Wm. U. Duncan, Superintendent of the McHenry Coal Mines, called to see us Monday.

Father K. W. King, Whitesville, was in town Monday and Tuesday looking after the interests of his church.

Rev. U. W. Dennis, of Owensboro, arrived last week and is assisting Bro. Edwards in the protracted meeting here.

Mrs. F. E. Kimbley has been quite sick with pneumonia for a week or two days past, but we are glad to note that she is improving.

J. Egbert Allen, of Detroit, Mich., representing a wholesale drug house, is a guest of the Hartford House.

John H. Craig, of Philadelphia, representing a wholesale clothing house, is a guest of the Hartford House.

Mr. D. B. Ferguson, of Spring Lake, was in town a day or two last week. He was visiting his wife who is here under the treatment of physicians.

Mr. John L. Barnett and wife returned from Louisville last Sunday, where they had been to visit Mr. Barnett's sister, who is very sick.

Mr. John T. Martin, the popular hat drummer of the wholesale firm of Swan, Abraham & Co., Louisville, was in town a day or two last week.

Miss Rebecca Dillman, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. S. Vaughn, for several days past, returned to her home at Caskey, Christian county, last Thursday.

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Chop and shipstall, at Williams Brothers.

Calbage, Turnips, Krent, and Potatoes at the Red Front.

Hartford is full of plows. A farmer can get any kind of a plow he wants.

The Hartford House, under its new management, is booming.

Another lot of those extra French Prunes at the Red Front.

Last Saturday was a beautiful day, which infused new life and vigor into our people.

The Homestead Tobacco and cigar grower and cheapest, Red Front has it.

For New York Early Rose, Burbank, Goodrich and Home Seed Potatoes, go to the Red Front.

A big lot of odds and ends in clothing at your own prices, at Anderson's Bazaar.

Red Front has just received Clover, Timothy, Red Top, Orchard Grass, Onion sets and Garden Seeds, (in bulk.)

Meats, Poultry and Small have received several orders for ducks and snipes during the last few days.

For nice Cream Cheese, Fresh Cakes, Snaps and Crackers, Dried Beef and Sausage go to the Red Front.

The person who took my lantern from my stable is hereby notified to return it or the Commonwealth will be notified of it.

Drummers are getting thick in these parts. There have been upon an average about three a day since the good weather opened up.

To make room for spring clothing Anderson's Bazaar will sell for the next two weeks at special low prices with still further reduction of 10 per cent.

The Ross Hotel arrived Friday evening, and left Monday. She makes two trips a week and has a day or two left.

If you want to save money buy flour of R. C. Hardwick.

Ohio county has organized a turnpike company with some of the best men in Hartford at the head of it.—*Elizabethtown News.*

WANTED SALESMEN.—To sell Nursery stock. Salary and expenses paid. Honest, energetic canvassers. Steady employment. Address B. F. BROWER, Eaton, Prebleco, Ohio.

Thomas Bros. have 75 bbls. Extra Flour at \$4.50 per bbl.

Hot and Scorching of every kind Cured in 30 Minutes by Woolfords Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by 1052 1/2 Yr. Z. W. Griffin & Bro., Hartford, Ky.

The protracted meeting at this place in charge of Rev. P. A. Edwards, assisted by Rev. G. W. Dennis, which began about ten days ago, is still in progress. Much has already been accomplished and we hope much more may be ere the meeting closes.

OHIO COUNTY.—Thirty-fifth in order and established in 1795 out of party of Hardin. Hartford is the county seat.

It was named for the river Ohio, which Webster says means "beautiful" in the Indian language.—*Courier Journal.*

We'll give to every new subscriber and to every renewal for a year, either of the following: A copy of Kendall's Treatise on the Horse, a copy of the *American Horse* for one year, or a copy of *Health and Home* for one year. This proposition open until May 1st, 1885. Renew or subscribe at once. 31

As will be seen in another column, "Progressive Enquirer has struck the town." As it is the only progressive thing that has struck the town (hog cholera excepted) since the Old Road of Trustees stepped down and out, it takes like hot roasted ground-nuts. Wonder if we couldn't cure the present Trustees out of good solidwalks?

The HERALD corps return many thanks to Mr. Gross B. Williams, of the Red Front, for the exquisite, delightful and delicious little tokens of remembrance presented to us last Saturday night. They cast an irradiation around us that never will be forgotten while we remain sub-aerial. The Kaiser brand of cigars can't be beat.

Brother Edwards is a good preacher; good as a man and as an expounder of his doctrines. Earnest, pointed, pertinent, equally tempered, he holds the sympathy and attention of his audience. He struck a key-note in his sermon last Sunday morning, when he expressed a great desire to see the complete abolishment of sectarian bigotry, which was a chief of sinners said in the way of true Christianity.

Rev. Bird Weaver, of Morgantown, Ky., will preach at Hartford on Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night, March 25th and 26th. His subject for Saturday night will be "Apostasy," Sunday at 11 A. M., "Communion," and Sunday night "Spiritualism." He will also preach at Cevalco on Saturday night before the second Sunday in April instead of Sunday night. He will also continue his appointment at Center town on Friday night before the second Sunday in April.

Dr. J. BRADFIELD: Dear Sir—I have handled your Female Regulator in my business for the past several years with perfect satisfaction to myself and customers. I have found it very saleable. Yours truly, W. H. BARRRETT, Wholesale Druggist.

Treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Box 28, Atlanta, Ga. For sale by Griffin & Bro., Hartford.

Hot man is a carnivorous production. And must have meat, at least one meal a day.

He cannot live, like woodcocks, upon section Ho, like the shark and tiger must have prey.

On Monday, May 25th, the first day of Circuit Court, the ladies of the Baptist church propose to furnish the prey, (also pray) for everybody who will call at the new church building between the hours of 12 o'clock and 2 P. M.

AUGUSTA, GA. Dr. J. BRADFIELD: Dear Sir—I have handled your Female Regulator in my business for the past several years with perfect satisfaction to myself and customers. I have found it very saleable. Yours truly, W. H. BARRRETT, Wholesale Druggist.

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DR. J. C. JACOBS OIL

Unbreakable Bones for ladies! dress the greatest improvement yet made on whole bones—cost less and are far superior to anything heretofore used for that purpose.

The Hartford Cornet Band look stunning, enduring and maddening in their new uniforms. If the weather permits, they will give a dress parade next Sunday afternoon on the Esplanade.

A man from one of our rural precincts, who had drunk until he was blind, created considerable amusement on the streets Saturday evening by falling off his mule several times into the mud. He was helped up again and again and finally succeeded in riding out of town.

Sherriff H. P. Hocker has the collection of the delinquent tax list. Those whose names appear on the list would do well to come forward and pay their taxes.

About four weeks ago, at night, R. E. Williams, George Riley, Wm. M. Hinton and Samuel H. French, of the vicinity of Newville, had a lot of articles in the way of a log chain, axe, pair of gear, a pair of stay chains, two blind blades, stumps, The parties got on their track so close that the parties taking the articles confessed to and returned them, claiming that they took them while under the influence of whiskey. The Grand Jury will attend to their case next Circuit Court.

Extray Notice.—Taken up as extray, by D. M. Park, living 2 1/2 miles west of McHenry, on the Hartford and Rockport road, in Ohio county, on the 28th of January, 1885, one red heifer, about 18 months old, marked with a crop of the left ear and a split and under bit in the right ear, crumple horns, some small white spots on body and legs, white on belly. Valued by W. E. Loney at ten dollars.

Given under my hand, January 25th, 1885. JAS. D. BYRNS, J. P. O. C. 84

Hartford Water Mills to the Front.—We have ordered, and will receive this week, a full line of flours, from best Roller Patent to lower grades, which we will sell cheap for cash. \$4.25 to 26.50 per bbl. Call and see our grades and prices before purchasing. Also we have plenty of bran and chop feed ordered, and on hand cheap for cash.

JEFFERSON'S HORSES.—Jefferson, like most of his class in Virginia in those days, was "land poor," and the practice of buying and selling on indefinitely long credits, of never paying or receiving cash for anything, of purchasing extensions of indebtedness at ruinous rates, were enough of themselves to have ruined a man of larger means and of more frugal habits than Mr. Jefferson, and he, unfortunately, was never a man either of large means or of frugal habits. His accounts show that he was continually buying things he could not afford, and indulging himself when he should have deeded himself.—*John Bigelow.*

One of our sportsmen has received the following card, which explains itself:

You are solicited to attend the Convention of Sportsmen called to assemble in Louisville on April the 5th and 9th, and to bring all your friends who feel an interest in having laws passed to protect the game and fish in this State. This is an important move, and I hope to see enough interest taken to form a State Sportsman Association composed of the land owners and sportsmen who will be benefited by it. The Louisville Sportsman Association will entertain the members of the convention with a shoot at five and critical birds each day, so bring your shot guns with you. The Convention will be held at night in the parlors of the Louisville Hotel. Those who attend the Convention will be given special rates by the Louisville Hotel Co.

JNO. M. BARNOR, President Louisville Sportsman Association.

Extray.—Taken up as an extray by Robert Sontard near McHenry, Ohio county, Ky., on the 21 of December 1884, one red muley heifer with white face, two years old, and marked two spots in the throat. Appraised at \$10. This February 28th 1885. T. H. ROBERTSON, J. P. R.

What Parents Fear.—Many persons—especially parents—object to many quack nostrums as likely to engender or encourage a love for strong drink. They are right. Better die of disease than drunkenness. The use of Parker's Tonic does not involve this danger. It not only builds up the system, curing all ailments of the stomach, liver and kidneys, but it stimulates without intoxicating and absolutely cures the appetite for liquor.

Consumption Cured.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India southerner the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested his wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y. 113

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BIRTHS.

HINTON.—To the wife of Wm. M. Hinton, Newville, a daughter. Dr. Wm. Barnhill attending physician.

COLLINS.—In Hartford, Wednesday, March 11th, 1885, to the wife of John R. Collins, of Central City, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ALLEN-DOUGHERTY.—At the residence of the bride, near Stearnsville, Friday, March 14th, 1885, Woodland Allen and Miss Dorcas Dougherty.

DIED.

RALEY.—At the home of her husband, Jonathan Raley, in the vicinity of Cromwell, Sunday, March 15th, 1885, of pneumonia, Mrs. Josephine Raley. Her remains were interred on Monday.

No Creek.

March 16th, 1885.

From all appearances spring has at last visited us again, to the joy of the farmers, who are busy sowing oats, barley and sowing tobacco seeds. From the number of tobacco seeds that are being sown we presume that there will be a large crop of tobacco planted this year. The prospects for a crop of wheat in this section are not very flattering, but on the contrary are very dim.

Mr. C. M. Barnett who has been attending the Greenacres, Ind., school, came home on account of illness, but we are glad to know he is improving.

Mr. Alex. Barnett, of Texas, formerly a native of this county, has been visiting his brother J. C. Barnett.

Miss Maggie McCormick, who is teaching school at Pleasant Ridge, visited her home Saturday, the 7th ult. Louis, little son of Obed Chapman, was riding on a log-sled, the other day, on which his father was leading a pole; the sled turned over, and if it had not been that the ground was so soft it is thought that his life would not have been spared, as he went under the sled; fortunately he escaped with a severe wound on the leg, made by the log-chain, about two inches deep. He said he would have had a nice time if the sled had not upset.

The people of No Creek are shrewdly glad that local opinion has at last prevailed. Now they want a thorough temperance man, one that will put his whole soul into the work, for their next representative. Who shall it be, gentlemen?

Success to the HERALD and its Editors, is the wish of C. L. E.

The Several State.

The self-stated state is—Me. The numerical state is—Tenn. The plus state is—Mass. The maiden state is—Miss. The paternal state is—Pa. The matrilateral state is—Ark. The exclamatory state is—La. The invalid state is—Ill. The current state is—Ind. The interjection state is—O. The superlative state is—Wis Ky. The military state is—Col.—*Rock-nridge News.*

Mineral Wells, Texas. March 11, 1885.

Editor Herald: Allow me in the columns of your paper to voice the sentiment of Mineral Wells upon the very pleasant sojourn in our midst of Dr. J. S. Coleman and Rev. J. S. Taylor, who took their leave on the 10th inst., from many endeared friends here, for their Kentucky home. Truly, never before did strangers, of only three weeks' acquaintance, so completely rivet themselves to the hearts of a people as did these two noble Kentuckians; and a safe return to their loved ones at home was the sincere wish of sorrowing friends left behind. Should they ever return to these healing waters, they will find the hospitality of this people taxed to its utmost for their comfort and pleasure while stopping here. Dr. Coleman, while here, delivered four of his characteristic sermons which had the effect of "pouring oil upon troubled waters." Though his sermons were of a doctrinal character, yet so plainly and forcibly did he present the truth that people of all classes and denominations were heard upon the streets to congratulate themselves upon having the opportunity of enjoying such a gospel feast. His last sermon upon Regeneration, if it will permit the expression, positively "caved them in;" and I truly believe if he were to conduct a series of meetings at this place he would nearly, if not quite, mould the many diversified opinions into one, and establish triumphantly the Baptist cause. The impression he has made on the minds of this people is one of lasting good, and in their affections he has a permanent abode. A. L. R.

Obituary.

Died, at Pottsville, at 1 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, March 10th, 1885, of consumption, Miss Minnie H. Keene, daughter of Augustus and Mary C. Keene, aged twenty-six years and five months. She was born near Augusta, Bracken county, Ky., October 10th, 1858.

Miss Minnie, as a school teacher, possessed a remarkable power of impressing on the minds of the little children the correct pronunciation, so often neglected with small school children, and though surrounded with the most humble circumstances of this life, by her modest manners and friendly disposition, was highly esteemed by all who knew her.

On Wednesday morning she was laid by the side of her sister in the John Patten graveyard at Pottsville.

Mr. Keene has lived in Ohio county six years, and during these few years death has taken from him three of his daughters.

FORBES.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

It is invaluable for diseases of the Kidneys and Liver. It is invaluable for diseases of the Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It cures constipation, indigestion, headache, nervousness, and all the ailments of the system. It is a powerful tonic, and will build up the system, and give the system a new lease of life. It is a powerful tonic, and will build up the system, and give the system a new lease of life. It is a powerful tonic, and will build up the system, and give the system a new lease of life.

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SANDWICHES.

A club house.—The police station.
A nap is very refreshing to many. Yes, and it would be very refreshing to some cooks.—*Harvard Post.*
When clothespins are only a cent a dozen there is no excuse for snoring in church.—*New York Journal.*
Don't shake with chills or burn with fever. Wilder's Chill Tonic is the sure cure.

A woman in some States cannot sue and be sued, but she can complain and be comforted.—*New York News.*

What is the best covering for the head? demands a Western Journal. Hair isn't bad.—*Washington Republic.*

Turn to pieces with a cough? Wilder's Wild Cherry Tonic will mend you.

It is now said that roller skating is dangerous. Not if the rink floor is sufficiently cushioned.—*Harvard Post.*

"Hannah More," says a writer, "was a good woman; but she had no sense." That's no excuse for writing poetry.—*Boston Globe.*

"Fine birds make fine feathers," and Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash make the blood pure and healthy.

A woman in Ohio gave \$1,000 to a faith cure doctor, who at once disappeared. She was cured—of her faith.—*New York Tribune.*

Be pleasant and kind to those around you. The man who smirks his cup with an ice-cream spoon, and chills his own fingers.—*Lowell Courier.*

"Papa's pants will soon fit brother" is the line of a new song, and yet it is said that there is no literary or musical genius in this country.—*Colt.*

Prickly Ash Bitters is not an intoxicating beverage, but a pleasant, mild laxative and efficient tonic, acting directly on the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels.

A little skate.
A little sail.
A broken pipe.
A broken heart.
—*Free Press.*

The principal seasons illustrated at the roller skating rink are "fall" and "spring." Some of the remarks they provoke are summary.—*Norristown Herald.*

A young man is made better by a sister's love and fever and ague are cured by Wilder's Chill Tonic, also malaria and periodical disorders.

Lady to hackman—"How much did you say I have to pay?" "One dollar." "What's your number?" "Fifty cents, your honor, stung old friend."—*Texas Siftings.*

Does death end all? Well, no; but Wilder's Stomach Bitters ends all indigestion, constipation and biliousness.

"Don't be afraid," said a snob to a German laborer. "Sit down and make yourself at home." "I would have to blow my brains out," was the reply of the Teuton.

Julius Levy, frankly said to a Louisville reporter, "I am the only great cornetist in the world." And the Philadelphia *Globe* thinks "people with delicate nerves wish it were true."

A Detroit doctor knocked a man down with a club in a street quarrel and then charged him two dollars for fixing up his scalp. You can't stump a doctor with hard times.

"Papa, what is the matter with your neck?" I guess you are going to have a boil. "No, I think not. It is only a little pimple." "Then, papa, it must be a par-boil, isn't it?"

I was troubled with Chronic Catarrh and gathering in my head, was very deaf at times, had discharges from my ears, and was unable to breathe through my nose. Before the second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm was exhausted I was cured, and to-day enjoy sound health.—C. J. Corbin, 925 Chestnut st., Field Manager, Philadelphia Pub. House, Pa. See advt.

One singer said to another: "My daughter has inherited my voice." "Oh," said the other, with the most innocent air, "that is the explanation, then. I have always wondered where it was."

A Boston girl, who saw a fellow with delirium tremens, exclaimed: "Unlucky man! Why do you permit yourself to get the 'James-James'?" The shock restored the sufferer to his right mind.

When rapid transit is finished, Brooklyn paroled men will have to invent new excuses for being home late. With the bridge and the elevated road a Brooklyn man's life is being made a tedious dream.

"Connecticuters eat boiled shad." This is a very small thing to build an item out of. If the boiled shad eat Connecticuters, or if the shad eat Connecticuters, then it might be worth a passing mention.

"Joseph Marmaduke Mithally, how dare you, sir?" exclaimed the indignant mother of a St. Louis boy. "Take your sister's ear nail off your foot instantly, and find your rubbers. Don't be so lazy, sir?"

"Medicine stains may be removed from silver spoons by rubbing them with soft ashes and soap-suds." Great care must be exercised in not rubbing the staining off. This recipe should never be used on solid silver wedding presents.

She smote him with the stinger till she made him thrill and tingle. Because he did not mind his brother, but he soon forgot his pain.

And went singing down the lane, "A boy's best friend is his mother."

A Maryland wedding had to be postponed because at the last moment it was found that somebody had stolen the marriage license. It is curious what chances some fellows do have, even when it would seem as though the last opportunity of escape had passed.

An English architect asserts that houses can be made of timber which will last longer than brick or stone. In many English town houses of oak and plaster are standing and in daily use that were built 500 years ago.

A Clear Skin

is only a part of beauty, but it is a part. Every lady may have it; at least, what looks like it. Magnolia Balm both freshens and beautifies.

Tid-Bits.

In a certain clothing store is a card announcing, "Perfectly-fitting garments. Every article suits as good as a hen."

A scene in a railway carriage. Food wife—"Let me see your paper a moment, dear." Husband—"Yes, as soon as we get to the tunnel."

It is said that feeding a partially blind horse at the nose will restore him to sight. So much for the horse. To open a man's eyes, you must feed him in the pocket.

Poverty has its cures, my son; but then, wealth has its scars, too, more than poverty, too in one. Look at the pangs on the money market every week! Do you ever hear of a financial panic in an alms-house?

Ethel: "Mamma, what are the stars put up in the sky for?"
Mamma: "They are other worlds, dear."

Ethel: "Worlds, mamma? I thought they were little ladies to let the rain through."

"Miss Florence, do you have beasts?"
"And to consider that as a proposal, sir?" was the lady's quick reply.

A man's curiosity never reaches the female standard until some one tells him his name was in yesterday's paper.

Two lawyers recently had a quarrel. The row became serious, and one valued the other a jackass. He then went into court, and referred to him as "my learned brother."

An astronomer once confidently announced that a big comet, that was approaching the earth would not destroy it. "How do you know," he was asked. "I don't know," he replied; "but in either case I am safe. If it does not knock the world to pieces, I shall be considered a prophet. If it does, I can't live up in the newspapers."

The average person speaks about one hundred and twenty words a minute. This estimate is considerably short of that required when a trunk lid falls on a speaker's head while he is hunting for a button.

A Jersey boy has swallowed half-a-dozen steel buttons, and his mother doesn't have to scream for him when he is out in the street. She just brings a magnet to the door, and he flies to it like a needle to the pole.

"Look, dear, at all your wedding presents. We surely have enough plate to last a lifetime," remarked a newly-married man. "Oh, Charlie, don't be foolish; papa only borrowed them for the occasion," petulantly replied dear.

A member of the Phonette Club writes asking us to drop the final *ne* in words so ending, and spell dialog, epilog, etc., etc. We are willing to drop the *ne* to a limited extent, but when the language club asks us to spell *gine*, we protest.

In a certain town, a young man consulted a clairvoyant on the future that lay in store for him. The reply was: "You will be poor up to the age of thirty." "And after that?" "After that you will have got used to it."

They were young and romantic, and although the indolent-hand was pointing to twelve o'clock, they stood upon the porch gazing at the stars.

"That's Jupiter, dear, isn't it?" she murmured. "Yes, pet, and that is Sirius," he replied, pointing to another star.

"Are you serious," she cooed.
He kissed her, then pointed upward, and said:
"That's Mars, dove."

"And that's his," she whispered, as a footstep sounded inside, and if the young man hadn't scooped her he would have seen more stars than he ever dreamed of. Her pa wears a 12½ with a brass toe.

"Well, my son," said a good-natured father to an eight-year-old son, the other night, "what have you done to date that may be set down as a good deed?" "Gave a poor boy a cent," replied the hopeful. "Ah, ah! that was charity, and charity is always right. He was an orphan boy, was he?" "I didn't stop to ask," replied the boy. "I gave him the money for licking a boy who upset my dinner basket."

That Dirty Dandruff.

Dandruff is dirty and disagreeable in every way. It soils the clothing continually, and is accompanied by a hard, itchy, annoying sensation of itching. The scalp is diseased. There is nothing in the world thoroughly adapted to this trouble as Parker's Hair Balm. It cleanses and heals the scalp, stops the itching hair and restores its original softness, gloss and color. Is not only highly perfumed, an elegant dressing. Very economical, as only a small occasional application keeps the hair in perfect condition.

Did you Sup-

pose Mustang Liment only good for horses? It is for inflammation of all flesh.

Fashion Notes.

Hampered silver jewelry is still in high favor.

Gold lace is introduced in many of the fancy articles for neckwear.

Iridescent ornaments, in the form of round flowers are mounted as negligettes for bonnets.

Astrakhan cloth is more in demand than the fur, although it is always used by old ladies and those in mourning.

Hat brims are cut nowadays, and part of the large bird dawns through the rolling side, so that it rests against the hair.

The long, plain Newmarkets, in green, black, brown or plain jersey stockied, with lacing buttons are popular with young girls.

Black silk hose and slippers are worn with dinner and evening toilettes, or the hose may match the chief color used in the costume.

White muslin embroidery in the open Irishman, Venetian patterns will be much used for trimming light silks during the coming season.

Fans may be of black or white lace, or match the color of the toilette. Feather fans with gold or tortoise-shell sticks are handsome.

Sapphire and bronze figures in velvet are seen on garnet satin grounds, to be made with plain garnet or bronze velvet, for visiting costume.

Jerseys are cut off in front like a pointed vest, and trimmed with a row of macarons around the collar, down the fronts, on the edge and sleeves.

Suit of brown velvet are made with a plain skirt and long polonaise, or pointed tunic and drapery, with color, cuffs and border on the skirt of beaver.

Striped suits for misses have a kilted skirt with the darkest color on the outside; the polonaise matches the light shade, with a faded plastron of the stripes.

Black lace frockes outdressed with gold are worn with gold ornaments on all black costumes; others with palm leaves in iridescent beads have clasps and buttons to match.

The coming French mantle for spring is of velvet, trimmed with lace and made with the Russian sleeve, turning underneath and appearing from the back more like a large plate than a sleeve.

Among new dress trimmings is the million, composed of velvet ribbons which begin on the hips and cover the whole skirt, being set on diagonally, with spaces little less than the width of the ribbon between the rows.

Letters from Paris predict that the Russian blouse, full and without trimming, will be the favorite morning frock for spring and summer. It is worn either with a regular belt or else it is closely shirred in the back, and has a half belt coming from the under arm seams.

The white blouse, which has long been the fashionable dress, now appears in the embroidery on satin, intended for wedding gowns. It is worked in white satin with chemise and white and is exquisitely pure in appearance. Some realistic souls prefer the daisies, which have a touch of gold, and the pointed lilies with stems of dull green, but the white blouse with no color is queen of them all.

An exquisite gown of London origin is of dark heliotrope plush, opening over a point, extending from the throat to the feet, of pale blue China crepe, forming a plastron and long, much gathered tunic. The reverse of the robe are lined with satin of the same shade. The ribbons forming the decorative parts of this gown are of heliotrope velvet, backed with pale blue satin. Heliotrope flowers form the corsage bouquet.

For walking and visiting dresses the plain skirt of plush or velvet is a prominent feature. A new material has appeared for the tunic and polonaises. This is a soft and delicate woven fabric of any shade, studded with small spots or loops of chenille in a different color. It is a very beautiful material, having a soft effect at a little distance, and it drapes very gracefully; the tunic is usually of this chenille fabric, and sometimes the corsage also with a full plastron of plush or velvet. Or else the bodice is like the plain skirt, with full plastron of the spotted material.

All for 50 Cents

Mr. E. C. Walker, Editor of "The New York," after an exhaustive interview, with all the leading horsemen, statesmen, sportsmen, drivers and breeders of horses of the country, states that St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-killer, will do all that is claimed for it in the cure of aches, pains and suffering in man and beast.

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Kentucky Patents.

The following patents were granted for the week ending March 7, 1885, reported expressly for this paper by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, 536 E. street, Washington, D. C.

Chas. H. Seales, Covington, tobacco box, No. 31,000; E. Cantrell, Georgetown, tobacco box, No. 31,001; W. R. Sprague, New York, for medical purposes; Chas. W. Williams, New York, telegraphic apparatus; John C. Hunter, Newport, watch case cover.

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